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The two lines on which the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan is developing relate to its agricultural and commercial prospects and possibilities, and to the educational and humanitarian interest. Dr. Giffen's book deals with the country in both these interesting aspects; and as he has lived there for years and has devoted his life, as a missionary, to the welfare and enlightenment of the people, he was especially qualified to make the book instructive. He describes the Sudan as far south as the great Sobat, tributary of the Nile, where he founded a missionary station. He says that although the climate of any part of the Sudan is trying, it is possible for the white man to live there and do good work. Frequent changes may be necessary, however, to preserve health.

**A Yankee in Pigmy Land.** By William Edgar Geil. x and 364 pp., and many Illustrations. Dodd, Mead & Company, 1905. (Price, \$1.50).

Mr. Geil would have immortalized his name if his crossing of Africa had occurred thirty years ago; but these trans-continental journeys are not an uncommon occurrence to-day, and most of them, like Mr. Geil's trip, are facilitated by the steamboat and railroad.

The book is the story of what its author saw during his journey from Mombasa, on the Indian Ocean, to the mouth of the Congo by way of the great tropical forest inhabited by pygmies to the west of the Albert Nyanza. It is full of interest and information. Nearly one-fourth of the space is given to the pygmies, and probably no other book contains so many photographs of these little people. The many suggestions as to equipment and hygiene offered to travellers in tropical Africa will be helpful. That region is to-day in a transition state, and an occasional book like this is especially desirable as giving a bird's-eye view of the latest phases of progress.

**Hans the Eskimo. A Story of Arctic Adventure.** By Christiana Scandlin. 125 pp. and 25 Illustrations. Silver, Burdett & Co., New York. (Price, 42c.)

The purpose of the book is to present a simple narrative of Eskimo home life, and especially to give school children an account of the lives of the little children of the far north. The book idealizes the character of Hans Henrik, and the facts used are confined to the stories he told on Kane's vessel, the *Advance*, as they appear in Kane's "Arctic Explorations."

We think the author's purpose might have been even more fully served if she had based her book upon the complete memoir of Hans which he wrote in the Eskimo language. This memoir was translated by Dr. Henry Rink and printed in *The Geographical Magazine*, Vol. 5, 1878. Dr. Rink translated the story because he had never read any adventures in the far north that were so curious and which so fully reflected the ideas and mental development of the Eskimos. The memoir covers not only the period of Kane's work but also the later expeditions of Hayes, Hall, and Sir George Nares, with all of whom Hans served.

**The Junior Geography,** By A. J. Herbertson, Reader in Geography in the University of Oxford. 288 pp., 166 black-and-white maps, and Index. Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1905.

The volume covers the regional geography necessary for the Oxford junior examinations. It is Vol. 2 of the Oxford Geographies, and the preliminary volume, in course of preparation, will deal especially with physical geography.

The type is large and clear, the maps remarkably numerous for so small a book, and every part of the world is described in some of its geographical aspects. Naturally, the quantity of letterpress cannot be great, and quality must be substituted if the book is to have any usefulness.

The book may fairly claim to be of high quality. It deals chiefly with physical features and the distribution of population, commodities, climates, etc., over the world's surface. It is limited to the most conspicuous and suggestive facts. The small black-and-white maps have abundant information, but the execution of many of them hardly equals even the American standard. The book is full of suggestiveness to the teacher, and in the hands of a competent instructor may easily be expanded into a course of practical geography.

**Tibet and Turkestan: A Journey Through old Lands and a Study of New Conditions. By Oscar Terry Crosby.** xvi and 351 pp.

Numerous Illustrations, 19 Appendices, Map in Colours, and Index. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1905.

Mr. Crosby's visit to Tibet was confined to the remote northwest corner of that country. He explored and he describes vividly the desolate nature of this part of the lofty plateau called Aksai Chan. Travelling for eight weeks at altitudes of 15,500 to 18,500 feet, the cold was intense, and the little party barely escaped with their lives. Mr. Crosby says that the hardships of the journey were in every respect more severe than those he experienced in Africa while travelling from Somaliland to Khartum.

In his account of Tibet the author tries, as too few explorers do, to see the inhabitants from their own point of view, and to discover how far their environment is responsible for their social and other peculiarities. The illustrations are admirable; but the three views in Lhasa might more properly have been credited to the Imperial Russian Geographical Society of St. Petersburg, which made these reproductions of the photographs taken by the Buriat Dorjoeff, than to the National Geographic Society of Washington.

**Hinter den Kulissen des Mandschurischen Kriegstheaters, Von Max Th. S. Behrman.** 368 pp. and Map. C. A. Schwetschke & Son, Berlin, 1905. (Price, 4 M.)

Letters written by a war correspondent from Harbin and other points in the rear of the actual scene of the hostilities in Manchuria. The book, covering the period from March, 1904, to the end of the war, gives many views behind the scenes and statements of fact and opinion which were not permitted to reach the world during the progress of the war.

**Two Years in the Antarctic. Being a Narrative of the British National Antarctic Expedition. By Albert B. Armitage.** xix and 315 pp. Numerous Illustrations, Map, 4 Appendices, and Index. Edward Arnold, London, 1905. (Price, \$4.)

This book deals only with incidents of the work and experiences of the last British expedition to Victoria Land. The author does not discuss Antarctic problems nor advance scientific theories, but tells the plain story of the life of about fifty men during their long sojourn in the South Polar regions. The book is well illustrated, and the letterpress is interesting, as it could hardly fail to be with such a wealth of incident at hand. For those who care to learn from a book on